SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1852. NO. 65.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicidial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of th State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

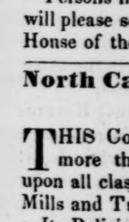
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 51—

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then be is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY
The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. } 922—1tw 3m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

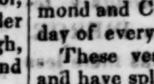
Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

STEAMSHIP LINE.
Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk				$7 00
Do.	do.	and City Point or Richmond		8 00
Steerage,	do.	do.	do.	6 00
Do.	do.	do.	Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD, 108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 3—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No.* 2,]	450
" " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " 4,	375
" round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " ",	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " "5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " "7-8,	325
" square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6¾ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No.* 5,]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

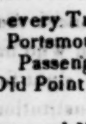
Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

PARTIN & GILL,



WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins.
" Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassimeres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO., (Successors to N. PERRY,)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

FROM and after the first day of June next, the Cars will leave Raleigh at 5 o'clock, a. m., until further notice.

The rates of fare will be as follows:

Raleigh to	Gaston,	$3 50
" "	Littleton,	3 00
" "	Macon,	2 50
" "	Warrenton,	2 25
" "	Ridgeway,	2 00
" "	Henderson,	1 75
" "	Franklinton,	1 00
" "	Wake Forest,	65
" "	Huntsville,	50

W. W. VASS, Treas.

May 24th, 1852. 57—3t.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters. HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Maryland State Lotteries, for June, 1852.

Never were schemes possessing more intrinsic merit presented to the notice of a deserving public than those of June, and he holds his pecuniary position of very little importance, who now pauses a moment before mailing at least one order to those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Immense sale of Splendid Prizes!—The Month of May outstripped all calculation.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

Whole Ticket 50 63 72, $25,000, sent to Alabama.
Half Ticket 6 41 65, $20,000, sent to South Caro'ina.
Half Ticket 14 16 24, $16,312, sent to Pennsylvania.
Half Ticket 36 39 57, $15,000, sent to Georgia.
Half Ticket 3 10 49, $10,000, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket 11 23 38, $27,000 sent to N Carolina
Quarter Ticket 25 30 49, $8,577, to Pennsylvania.
Quarter Ticket $5,000, sent to South Carolina.
Quarter Ticket 42 56 67, $6,000, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket 19 56 75, $2,000, send to N Caro.

Brilliant Schemes for June, 1852.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	$5	$17 00
2	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
3	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
5	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	42 50
7	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
19	37,765	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	30 00
21	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
22	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
23	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
24	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,006	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	55 00
28	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
29	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
30	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	31 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

Mya 29, 1852. 58—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 10—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing,* and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades,* and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses,* with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months.* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music,* and a *Ball Room,* which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygein Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers,
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852 62—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 41—tf.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES;
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture, the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill. N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs,* listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3	Barrels of	Mackerel,
2	do.	New Lard,
4	do.	Irish Potatoes,
6	do.	Assorted Crackers,
9	do.	Pulverized Sugar,
3	do.	Clarified do.
2	do.	Crushed do.
800	lbs.	Goshen Butter,
800	"	Cheese,

Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

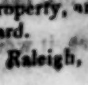
FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES, *Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.*

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

Valuable Property for Sale.



THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

THE GRANITE DEMOCRACY.

Extracts from a Speech, delivered by Col. John H. George, at the Great Mass Meeting, held at Concord, N. H., on the 10th instant.

On the 8th of January last the democratic State convention of New Hampshire unanimously presented the name of Gen. Franklin Pierce to the people of the nation as a candidate for the highest office in its gift. They did thus because they knew his brilliant genius, his fervent patriotism, his tried ability, his large experience in public affairs, his eminent national services, and his undoubted devotion to democratic principles and the democratic cause, all combined to render him a most proper and fit candidate for the suffrages of a free people. The democracy of New Hampshire knew him, and they knew him well. He was one of and from and among the people. His name was as familiar to them as a household word. He was their pride and their boast. They had seen with pleasure the foreshadowing of his bright future, when, as one of the youngest members he represented his native town in the State legislature; when two years after he was elected speaker of the house of representatives, the duties of which office he performed with elegance and ability never surpassed. They had immediately after elected him a member of Congress, and had seen his dignified bearing and prominent position and influence in a Congress numbering among its members the most able and talented and experienced men of the country. They had re-elected him to again represent them; and when, with honor to himself and the State, he had served his second term in the popular branch of Congress, they immediately elected him, then but thirty-four years old, to the United States Senate. They had seen him win fresh laurels in his new position, as among the ablest and most ready debaters, and the most far-seeing and statesmenlike legislators of that august body, performing the duties of chairman of most important committees, and defending the measures of the democratic party with a power which drew forth the highest admiration. They had seen him with his popularity unabated resign his high position and enter upon the arduous duties of a professional life with the resolution never to accept again political office. They had seen him occupying the highest professional position—as an advocate, logical, eloquent, and impassioned; as a counsellor, learned, sage, and discriminating; as a practitioner, just, courteous, and ever true to the interests of his client. They had seen him decline the tempting opportunity of a return to the United States Senate; yet, at the same time, shrinking from and avoiding no political responsibility, but as the acknowledged leader of the party, meeting every emergency boldly and manfully, stooping neither to time-serving policy nor abandonment of principle. They had seen him throw himself into the breach at a time when the bold were hesitating and the timid wavering—when the treachery of John P. Hale was intended to distract and ruin the democracy of New Hampshire. They had seen him from the first the firm, unwavering advocate of that great democratic measure, the annexation of Texas, and the unyielding opponent of all attempts to abolitionize the democratic party. They had seen him decline the proffered office of Attorney General of the United States. the duties of which were so congenial to his tastes and feelings. They had seen him upon the declaration of war with Mexico volunteer as a private soldier, and relinquish the most extensive and lucrative practice ever enjoyed by any individual in the State. They had seen him appointed to the colonelcy of the brave New England regiment, his energy and perseverance in procuring its enlistment, his subsequent promotion to the office of brigadier general, his gallant bearing on the march and on the battle-field, his kindness to the sick and wounded, his resignation of his office as soon as the fighting was over, and his graceful return to private life. They had seen the State present him with a magnificent sword in testimony of its appreciation of his patriotic services. They had seen him decline the highest office in the State, but they had seen no diminution of his zeal in the democratic cause, no withdrawal of his energy and talent from the defence of democratic principles. They had seen him, when John Atwood attempted to renew the abolition agitation and to place the party in a false position upon the compromise measures, extricate it from the difficulties which surrounded it, with an energy as unfaltering and a patriotism as ennobling as the consequences of his course have been glorious and decisive. They had seen New Hampshire, under his guidance, maintain the high ground of the Union and the constitution, untainted with sectionalism—the Gibralter of American democracy—our party the pride of their brethren the country over.

All this New Hampshire had seen, and she presented the name of Gen. Pierce to the people of the nation as her choice for the presidency; and most gloriously has New Hampshire's choice commended itself to the people of the country. New Hampshire's choice has become the nation's choice.

Immediately after the action of the last State convention, Gen. Pierce wrote his letter to Mr. Atherton declining to be a candidate for the presidency, and declaring that the use of his name in any event before the Democratic National Convention would be utterly repugnant to his tastes and wishes. The strongest personal importunity of his friends could not dissuade him from the publication of this letter. The most earnest appeals to his State pride were made in vain. His invariable reply was "No man can feel more grateful than I do for the high honor New Hampshire has conferred upon me—her noble democracy have stood by me always; but I must decline being considered a candidate for the presidency. I can support most cheerfully either of the distinguished men who are mentioned in connexion with the office. Let the Baltimore Convention designate the man, and the democracy of the whole country will rally in his support."

From the time the letter of Mr. Atherton was written to the day the news of his nomination by the Baltimore Convention was received, Gen. Pierce had been almost incessantly occupied with important professional engagements. Probably no prominent man in the country observed with less care the chances of the presidential nomination than Gen. Pierce. The letters he was daily receiving from all sections of the country, predicting the necessity of his nomination as a compromise candidate, were regarded rather as the evidences of strong personal predilections and private friendship than as the prophetic predictions of a result so soon to be accomplished. It is a most beautiful example of "the office seeking the man, rather than the man the office."

There can be no better illustration of Gen. Pierce's unwillingness to accept high political office, and of the honorable and chivalric motives by which he was actuated, than the following letter, written in reply to one from President Polk, tendering to him the office of Attorney General of the United States, and strongly urging his acceptance, which I am sure the convention will pardon me for reading:

Concord, (N. H.,) Sept. 6, 1846.

My dear Sir: Your letter of the 27th was received a week since. Nothing could have been more unexpected; and considering the importance of the proposition in a great variety of aspects, I trust you will not think there has been an unreasonable delay in arriving at a decision. With my pursuits for the last few years, and my present tastes, no position, if I were in a situation on the whole to desire public employment, could be so acceptable as the one which your partiality has proffered.

I ought not, perhaps, in justice to the high motives by which I know you are governed, to attribute your selection to personal friendship; but I cannot doubt that your judgment in the matter has been somewhat warped by your feelings. When I saw the manner in which you had cast your cabinet I was struck by the fact, that from the entire range of my acquaintance formed at Washington, you could not have called around you men with whom it was my fortune to be better acquainted or of whom I entertained a more delightful recollection than Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Walker, Mr. Mason, and Mr. Johnson. A place in your cabinet, therefore, so far as personal association is concerned, could not have been more agreeable, had the whole been a subject of my own choice.

When I add, your important measures in the foreign and home administration of the government have commanded not merely the approbation of my judgment, but my grateful acknowledgments as an American citizen, you will see how desirable, on every ground connected with your administration, the office tendered would be to me; and yet, after mature consideration, I am constrained to decline. Although the early years of my manhood were devoted to public life, it was never really suited to my taste. I longed, as I am sure you must often have done, for the quiet and independence that belong only to the private citizen; and now, at forty, I feel that desire stronger than ever.

Coming unexpectedly, as this offer does, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to arrange the business of an extensive practice, between this and the first of November, in a manner at all satisfactory to myself, or to those who have committed their interests to my care, and who rely on my services. Besides, you know that Mrs. Pierce's health whilst at Washington was very delicate; it is, I fear, even more so now, and the responsibilities which the proposed change would necessarily impose upon her ought probably in themselves to constitute an insurmountable objection to leaving our quiet home for a public station at Washington.

When I resigned my seat in the Senate in 1842, I did it with the fixed purpose never again to be voluntarily separated from my family for any considerable length of time, except at the call of my country in time of war; and yet this consequence, for the reason before stated, and on account of climate, would be very likely to result from my acceptance.

These are some of the considerations which have influenced my decision. You will, I am sure, appreciate my motives. You will not believe that I have weighed my personal convenience and ease against the public interest, especially as the office is one which, if not sought, would be readily accepted by gentlemen who could bring to your aid attainments and qualifications vastly superior to mine.

Accept my grateful acknowledgments, and believe me, truthfully and faithfully, your friend.

FRANK. PIERCE.

For the reasons given in this letter, Gen. Pierce was constrained to decline the acceptance of a position in the cabinet, thus most gracefully and unsolicitedly tendered to him by the President. Mr. Polk had known Gen. Pierce long and intimately. They were throughout their congressional career on terms of the strongest personal friendship. No one better knew Gen. Pierce's qualities of head and heart than Mr. Polk, and no one had a higher appreciation of his brilliant genius, his sound statesmanship, and his great administrative ability. The following extract from the letter of Mr. Polk tendering the appointment shows his high estimate of Gen. Pierce's character, and reflects upon him the highest honor:

"It gives me sincere pleasure, to invite you to accept a place in my cabinet, by tendering to you the office of Attorney General of the United States. I have selected you for this important office from my personal knowledge of you, and without the solicitation or suggestion of any one. I have done so because I have no doubt your personal association with me would be pleasant, and from the consideration that in the discharge of the duties of the office you could render me important aid in conducting my administration. In this instance, at least, the office has sought the man, and not the man the office, and I hope you may accept it."

This appointment so flatteringly proffered, was declined; but the reasons which induced Gen. Pierce to the adoption of the course he pursued with regard to this office had no force to resist the "call of the country in time of war," made upon him soon after. The endearments of home, the most important professional duties so pressingly claiming his attention, and the heavy pecuniary loss to which he must be subjected, were of as little avail as the dust in the balance to prevent his instant response to the call upon New England for volunteers to fight the battles of their country. His ardent enthusiasm and untiring energy in raising the noble ninth regiment which so gallantly poured out its life-blood upon the battle-fields of Mexico, and returned to New England but the shadow of the brave band to whom New England's honor had been so well entrusted, were but the prelude to the patriotic devotion which characterized his every act while gloriously assisting in planting his country's flag in the capital of Mexico.

Go ask any of the brave officers or privates, whose toils and dangers Gen. Pierce shared in the Mexican campaign, and they will tell you that a more gallant officer—a man of more undoubted chivalric courage—one more devotedly beloved by every individual of his command or with whom he was associated—never drew his sword in defence of his country's rights. No breath of aspersion was ever breathed against Gen. Pierce by any gallant man who had with him perilled his life for his country. It was reserved for craven cowards at home to basely endeavor to blot the fair fame so gallantly earned—an endeavor as malignant and futile as was ever the offspring of an imbecile head and coward heart. With regard to the conduct of Gen. Pierce in Mexico, let the despatches of General Scott—his universal popularity throughout the army with those of every rank and grade—his complimentary appointment as one of the commissioners to arrange the armistice immediately after those decisive battles in which he had acted so prominent a part—the universal testimony of all the brave men with whom he was associated—tell their "plain unvarnished tale," and the tale they tell shall make glad every American heart—for the response shall be, "no braver man lives—no man better deserves well of his country."

Let the ardent telegraphic congratulations from his old companions in arms from all sections of our land answer whether our country's honor was ever entrusted to safer hands. The despatch from Governor Seymour of Connecticut—"General, I congratulate you; forward the Ninth!"—is but indicative of the universal delight with which his nomination has been received by his associates in Mexico. November will show the practical expression of their joy the country over! Of General Pierce's qualifications for the Presidency I need not speak. His genius, his learning, his political sagacity—the pride of the State—have too long placed him in the front ranks of the prominent men of the country to need allusion here. We can but admire the talent, the industry, the native and acquired ability, by which he has placed himself at the head of the New Hampshire bar—a bar in which the standard of eminence will not suffer by comparison with that in any State in this Union. Who has not observed that wonderful versatility of talent which has adorned each and all of the various stations he has occupied? Who has not remarked that keen, far-reaching foresight, that broad nationality, that judicious and patriotic energy which have signalized his political career? Who has not looked with astonishment upon his entire familiarity with all political subjects in the midst of his ceaseless and most important professional engagements? Who has not noticed his fidelity and stern adherence to the principles of the democratic party at all times and under all circumstances. his total abhorrence of sectionalism in all its forms, and his bold fearlessness of political action? Who does not know his integrity of characrer, his kindness of heart, his generosity and truthfulness of purpose? The history of no man furnishes more conclusive evidence of qualifications fitted to adorn the station he is destined to fill. But, gentlemen, I have alredy detained you too long. I know it is your opinion—I believe it to be the opinion of the democracy every where—that in Gen. Pierce the country will have a President, wise, patriotic, and most worthy to guide the councils of this great republic.

In Mr. King, the nominee for Vice President, we have a statesman of vast experience, of eminent talents, and of great and lasting popularity. He has been long the intimate personal and political friend of Gen. Pierce. A sound democrat, a polished scholar, and refined gentleman, no name could add more strength to the ticket or be more throughly acceptable to the entire democracy of the country. With Pierce and King for our standard-bearers, we have a ticket true to the principles and strong in the confidence of the whole democratic party of the nation. A most glorious triumph awaits it.

A Good Report from the Old Dominion. An able and well-informed democrat of Virginia, (says the Washington Union) who, from his position, has ample opportunity of knowing the popular sentiment of that State, in a business letter, transmitting to us a handsome list of subscribers for the "Campaign," writes in the following confident and cheering terms of the democratic prospects in the Old Dominion:

"Rockingham County, Va., June 9, 1852.

The nomination of Pierce and King are received with great joy by the old 'Tenth Legion' of democracy. They will unite with cordiality every democrat; and many whigs are waiting the nomination of Scott to join our unterrified phalanx. Our democracy are at once going into the contest with zeal and a determination to give a larger vote for Pierce and King than they have ever given before.

Put down Rockingham county at 2,250 majority, and the three counties composing the 'Tenth Legion'—to wit, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Page—at 5,000 majority for Pierce and King. Set the 'Old Dominion down at from 10,000 to 12,000.

The 'platform' is truly national, democratic, and conservative, and the whole party here can stand on it as one man, reserving a corner to receive many whigs in the event of Scott's nomination, or a failure of the Whig Convention to endorse the 'Compromise' as a finality."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

At a large meeting of the Democrats of Franklin County, held in the town of Louisburg, on Tuesday the 15th inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent this County in the next General Assembly, for ratifying the nominations of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, and William R. King, of Alabama, for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, made by the late Democratic Convention held in Baltimore on the 1st inst., and for ratifying the nomination of Hon. David S. Reid for re-election for Governor of this State; Allen C. Perry, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and W. H. Joyner, Secretary.

After a few remarks made by David W. Spivey, Esq., explanatory of the objects of the meeting, P. Busbee, Esq., of Raleigh, was requested to address the meeting—but respectfully declined to have any thing to say in regard to County matters, but promised at the proper time to address the Convention upon the subject of the Presidential and Gubernatorial elections.

Josiah Bridgers, a member of the House of Commons from this County in the last General Assembly, now asked leave to address the meeting, in order to define his position in relation to county conventions, which was granted, and thereupon, he made a short speech upon the subject, which was attentively listened to, and his views generally approved.

On motion the Chairman appointed the following committee (being one from each Captain's District,) to propose suitable candidates to the Convention, to wit:

Etheldred Green, Union Hill; David M. Lewis, Louisburg; Baldwin Perry, Timberlakes; Rob't. G. Jeffreys, Harris'; John Chambly, Cooleys; William B. Dunn, Franklinton; Thompson Fuller, Hayesville; Dr. Thomas Davis, Sandy Creek; W. D. Coppedge, Davis'; who immediately retired for consultation.

After the committee had retired, P. Busbee, Esq., was again called on to address the meeting, and responded in an able, eloquent, and forcible speech of about an hour, giving a cordial approval of the nominations of President and Vice President, and also, of that of Governor. The committee now returned reported the following ticket, which was adopted, to wit: For the Senate, A. H. Davis, Esq., and for the Commons, A. M. Lewis, and Philemon Hawkins, jr., Esq'rs.

On motion, D. W. Spivey, Howell Cooke and J. J. Jones, Esq'rs., were appointed to inform the aforesaid gentlemen of their nomination and request their acceptance.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Franklin County do hereby approve the Resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention, and pledge their cordial and undivided support to Gov. DAVID S. REID.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Franklin County do also heartily hail the action of the late Baltimore Democratic Convention, as a token of peace to the Country and of triumph to the National Democracy, and they pledge their hearty and struneous support to FRANKLIN PIERCE and WILLIAM R. KING.

The Committee now returned and reported that A. H. Davis, Esq., does not, but that Messrs. Lewis and Hawkins do accept the aforesaid nominations.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

A. C. PERRY, *Chm'n.*

W. H. Joyner, *Sec'y.*

LIQUOR TREATING.

At a meeting held at Rolesville, Wake County, on Monday, 31st May, 1852, for the purpose of taking steps for suppressing the system of treating with spirituous liquors by Candidates, on motion, Brian Green, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Joseph Fowler, Jr., appointed Secretary.

After some brief and appropriate remarks by the Chairman, Benjamin Marriott, James M. Terrill and John M. Fleming were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions for this meeting, when they retired, and in a short time returned and reported the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, We have seen with deep mortification, for years past, the destructive influence of Spirituous Liquors, and feeling it a duty we owe to this enlightened age to use our influence to the destruction of this worst of vices; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Rolesville and vicinity, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do most respectfully request all candidates before their fellow-citizens, to abandon the practice of treating their constituents with intoxicating drinks in the ensuing campaign; and while we disclaim any wish to dictate the course to be pursued by others, would respectfully suggest that other portions of the County take some such similar step, that our candidates may be put in possession of the feelings of all good citizens upon this subject.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, including the names of the Memorialists, be published in the Spirit of the Age, printed at Raleigh, and other City papers friendly to the object of this move.

Resolved, That the Editor of the Spirit of the Age present each of our candidates with a paper containing the proceedings of this meeting.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The Preamble and Resolutions were adopted, the subjoined memorialists names affixed, and the meeting adjourned. BRIAN GREEN, *Chairman.*

Joseph Fowler, Jr., *Secretary.*

MEMORIALIST'S NAMES.

Reuben Mitchell, Arthur Williams, Chesly Jordan, James C. Lee, John T. Walker, Thos. J. Terrell, Joseph Wall, Wm. Mitchell, Wesley Still, James Wiggins, Manly Watkins, Woodson Horton, Joseph Freeman, John Pearce, John Q. A. Barham, Dallas Jones, W. J. Barrow, Churchwel Alford, Willis Watkins. Jr., James Haywood, John Williams, Solomon Walker, Leonard House, Allen R. Young, James S. Moring, Joseph J. Barrow, John H. Hester, Benjamin W. Wheeler, K. P. Hill, John M. Fleming, Larry Lee, Charles Horton, Hilliard W. Jones, Bennet Wall, James H. Cook, Jos. King, William B. Wall, Jordan Perry, James Williams, John Watkins, Sam. Jones, Victor Mings, Rily Still, Wm. L. Fort, J. F. Jones, James Jones, Solomon T. Arnold, Thomas C. Smith, Prestly Sandaford, Nathaniel Perry, Elias F. Wyatt, W. T. Scarborough, Bowden Watkins, John. L. Terrell, Joseph Fowler. Jr., Brian Green, Fenner Watkins, Mathew S. Williams, Lemuel Mitchel, L. B. Rogers, N. R. Watkins, Dennis Still, Redding Jones, J. B. Ford, James H. Scarborough, William Sandaford, W. Clifton, H. D. Fowler, R. J. Michell, Simeon Watkins, W. B. Dunn, James Redford—72.

The great battle, on the various questions relating to Slavery, conducted under the leadership of John Quincy Adams, involving the Right of Petition, may be said to have commenced in 1836, when the celebrated report made by Mr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, was introduced, discussed, and adopted. That report declared that Congress ought not to intefere in any way with Slavery in the District of Columbia, because it would be a violation of the public faith, unwise, impolitic and dangerous to the Union. It further declared, that *all petitions*, memorials, &c., relating *in any way, or to any extent*, to the subject of Slavery, shall, *without being printed or referred*, be laid upon the table, *and no further action be had thereon.*

On the vital questions, embraced in this report, the yeas and nays were repeatedly taken; and the name of Franklin Pierce *is uniformly found in the Affirmative*—in favor of sustaining the report to the fullest extent. And in accordance with this was the entire action of Mr. Pierce in both Houses, while he remained in Congress.—*See Journals of U. S. Cong.*

From the Home of Gen. Cass. The Detroit Free Press, in a judicious article about the nomination, says:

"Of the circumstances contributing to this result we have now neither time nor inclination to speak. Suffice is to say that fully concurring in the Democratic doctrine of acquiescence in the will of the majority, and entirely satisfied of the unblemished character, pure political tenets, and incorruptible integrity of Gen. Pierce, we promptly and cordially endorse his nomination, inscribe his name on our banner, and enter the contest prepared to do battle under our new leader with whatever of ability it is in our power to command."

Another Base Coin Nailed. A letter in the New York Tribune says that Mr. Pierce is an immoral, intemperate man, to which the Express, a Whig paper, replies, that it is totally false, the editor having known him for many years, and never heard aught against his moral character before this base fabrication was published. Thus, Roorback No. 2, is effectually exploded. *Albany Argus.*

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:

WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENT'S.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Pittsboro', Thursday,	"	24th
Graham, Saturday,	"	26th
Greensboro', Tuesday,	"	29th
Salem, Thursday,	July	1st.
Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday,	"	3rd.
Wilkesboro', Tuesday,	"	6th.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State having provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and *three-fifths* of both houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of *Free Suffrage*, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make it a part of said Constitution.

Resolved, That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State.

Resolutions Dem. State Conv. 1852.

"Mr. Macon said, he did not approve of the land qualification for voters. Suppose two respectable neighbors had each a son—that one of them had fifty acres of land, perhaps not worth more than twenty-five cents an acre, and the other had no land, but was a good blacksmith or shoemaker, and his standing in society irreproachable, why will you allow one to vote, and not allow the other?"

Debates of the Convention, page 69.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolutions Dem. National Conv. 1852.

A Noble Sentiment. The following noble sentiment was offered by General Franklin Pierce, at a Democratic festival in Manchester, in March last:

"By General Franklin Pierce. The Compromise measures of 1850 and the New Hampshire Democracy—Upon the former the latter have fixed the seal of their emphatic approbation. No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

Extract of a letter from Gen. Franklin Pierce to Maj. Lally.

"Tremont House, Boston, May 27, 1852.

I intended to speak to you more fully upon the subject of the compromise measures than I had an opportunity to do. The importance of the action of the convention upon this question cannot be over-estimated. I believe there will be no disposition on the part of the South to press resolutions unnecessarily offensive to the sentiments of the North. But can we say as much on our side? Will the North come cheerfully up to the mark of constitutional right? If not, a breach in our party is inevitable. The matter should be met at the threshold, because it rises above party, and looks to the very existence of the confederacy. The sentiment of no one State is to be regarded upon this subject; but having fought the battle in New Hampshire upon the fugitive-slave law, and upon what we believed to be the ground of constitutional right, we should of course desire the approval of the democracy of the country.

What I wish to say to you is this: If the compromise measures are not to be substantially and firmly maintained, the plain rights secured by the constitution will be trampled in the dust. What difference can it make to you or me whether the outrage shall seem to fall on South Carolina, or Maine, or New Hampshire? Are not the rights of each equally dear to us all? I will never yield to a craven spirit that, from considerations of policy, which would endanger the Union. Entertaining these views, the action of the convention must be vital. If we of the North who have stood by the constitutional rights of the South are to be abandoned to any time-serving policy, the hopes of democracy and of the Union must sink together. As I told you, my name will not be before the convention; but I cannot help feeling that what is there to be done will be important beyond men and parties—transcendently important to the hopes of democratic progress and civil liberty.

Your friend, FRANK. PIERCE."

The writer of this paragraph, who superintends the present issue of this paper, asks the kind indulgence of its readers, for the lack of the usual interest in its Editorial columns; and he hopes it is not out of place, also to entreat their deep sympathy for the Editor, under his heavy and crushing bereavement, in the death of one so warmly beloved by all who knew her whilst living, and so truly faithful to all the duties of wife, mother, and Christian, in the intercourse of life.

We refer the reader to the obituary notice, sent by one who no less admired the uncommon endowments and cultivation of her mind, than appreciated her many virtues, and who, with all others in our midst, cherishes her memory with fondness and affection.

THEIR CANDIDATE AND PLATFORM.

On Monday last the Whig Convention at Baltimore, on the 53d ballot, nominated for President Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, he having received 158 votes, Fillmore 113, and Webster 21. The telegraphic news is, that Virginia on that ballot, the only one of the Southern States, went over.

Seward, Gov. Johnston, Jones, Botts and others, prominent friends of Gen. Scott, played an adroit game in the management of affairs, which brought about this result; but the friends of Mr. Fillmore from the South stood by him to the last. We learn that on Monday morning there was much excitement in the Convention, and no little angry crimination and recrimination. We wait with impatient anxiety to see the proceedings, and no less to see what response will be made by the Southern press generally. It is hardly expected, we presume, that Gen. Scott has any prospect of carrying a Southern State in the Union.

In regard to the platform laid down by the Convention, we beg to express our gratification at the adoption of the Resolution, (reported with the vote on it, in another column;) and however subject to criticism it may be—however ingeniously contrived—or whatever may have been the motives of those from the free States, who gave it their sanction, we regard it as a token of comparative peace and tranquillity, if adhered to by the federal party at the North. In such event, the two parties will be thrown back upon old issues; and such being the case, the slavery agitation would cease, and with it, will cease Whig power, as sure as day follows night. But we await further developments, declaring meanwhile our fixed and candid opinion, that Gen. Scott cannot get the vote of North Carolina, if the opinions of many of the most prominent Whigs in the State, are worthy of reliance, or if a large majority of the freemen of the State will be of any avail to prevent a result, at once so prejudicial to her interests, and so gratifying to such agitators as Seward, Horace Greely, Gov. Johnston and their abolition colaborers of the free States.

P. S. Since writing the above, we learn that after many ballottings for a candidate for the Vice Presidency. the Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, of this State, received a majority of the Convention; beating Gov. Jones of Tennessee and Mr. Pearce of Maryland. Mr. Graham may be acceptable enough to his party generally in this State; but his name will produce no enthusiasm, nor can it sweeten the *Scott pill*, so as to make that dose swallowable in this latitude. All he political chemicals of Sewardism cannot do *that.*

NOT AT ALL STRANGE

The Roanoke Republican, noticing the discussion between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr at Weldon, has the following:

"Mr. Kerr took up the question of Constitutional reform and declared our Constitution the best in the world and opposed any alteration, and advocated a Convention as a proper mode, whenever an alteration was to be made; and being interrogated as to whether he would, as an individual, vote for a Convention, he said *he would.* This looked strange to us that he was opposed to any alteration of the Constitution, yet if the question was before the people he would *vote for a Convention to do that which he was opposed to being done.* He further said that if the people wanted Free Suffrage he had no objection to their having it. Well, we thought this strange."

Not the least "strange" or wonderful. The object plainly is to put down Free Suffrage; and there are no artifices, however unfair and disingenuous, to which Mr. Kerr and his "Constitutional advisers" will not resort to accomplish their purpose. He pronounces the Constitution, as it is—excluding every man who happens not to own 50 acres of land from the right to vote in the Senate—the "most perfect Constitution ever vouchsafed to a sinning people;" he *argues against* Free Suffrage, and by every means endeavors to throw ridicule upon it, and make it odious; he speaks of the *great dangers* of introducing that amendment; and then, under the hollow and unmeaning profession that he, personally, *is willing* for the people to have Free Suffrage if they desire it, and that he is for the *people doing as they please*, he hopes to cover up all his stratagems and inconsistencies. Only think of it—Mr. Kerr and his advisers *willing* for the people to have Free Suffrage! The people, no doubt, are much obliged to them for their gracious consideration; and we hope it is no offence to add, that the people have sense enough to see that though they profess to be *willing*, they *would rather not*, and whether willing or not, they can't help it, if they would.

IS IT MANLY, IS IT FAIR, OR JUST?

Bear in mind that John Kerr *argues* against Free Suffrage, and pronounces the Constitution as it is, "perfect as ever was vouchsafed to a sinning people"; but because the amendment was proposed by a Democrat, he is opposed to the people's obtaining it, in the mode for which they have already expressed their preference, and insists on the more expensive, and more dangerous medium of an open and unlimited Convention.

Bear in mind that Gov. Reid is the author of this sacred and just principle of popular liberty in North Carolina; that in his first canvass the *measure itself was opposed*, and not so much the mode of giving it vitality and operation; and that the leaders of the Whig party, after ascertaining that the people, by a majority of thousands, are for its adoption as part of their fundamental law—are driven to that wretched exhibition of selfishness which marks the conduct of some people, who, if they cannot get things, however desirable, their own way, prefer to forego them altogether. Is such opposition to a measure manly? Is it just, fair, patriotic? Let the answer come from the ballot-box.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

From every quarter of this vast republic, the Democracy, the true, the united, the old-fashioned Democracy are sending up their glad and hearty shouts for PIERCE and KING. The camp-fires are already lighted from the forests of Maine to the Rocky Mountains; the spirit of 1844 is thoroughly reawakened; and the universal response is PIERCE, KING, AND VICTORY! Never was there less division in the ranks—never more hearty enthusiasm or more brilliant and auspicious assurances of a triumphant canvass. No less cheering are the indications around us in this State—nor do we entertain a doubt, whosoever may be the Whig candidates, that the time has arrived, when North Carolina will go up with her sister Southern States of the Union, to the great altar of Democracy, and lay her offering of ten Electoral votes there, for PIERCE and KING.

Ratification Meeting in Wilmington. We learn from the last Wilmington Journal, that the Democracy of New Hanover, on the 15th instant, had a strong and enthusiastic rally in their Ratification Meeting. Stirring Speeches were delivered by Messrs. S. J. Person, M. B. Smith, and David Reid, Mr. N. N. Nixon presided. and S. R. Bunting and A. J. Grady acted as Secretaries.

Candidates in New Hanover. We learn that the Democrats of New Hanover County, have nominated, J. A. Saunders, Esq., for the Senate, and John A. Corbitt and Robert Strange, Jr., for the Commons.

GEN. PIERCE AT HOME.

The Exeter (N. H.) *News-Letter*, an ably conducted and influential neutral paper, printed near the residence of Gen. Pierce, thus speaks of the nominee of the late Democratic National Convention:

"The Presidency of these United States, lies between two men only, and one of these men is Gen. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire. His chances of success are allowed, by all candid observers, to be equally good with those of any man who may be put in nomination by the Whig party.

The nomination of Gen. Pierce naturally gratifies the citizens of New Hampshire, even those who will not enroll themselves under his banner. Of the Democracy of the State, he has been a favorite for many years, having held among them a place little lower than that of dictator; although it should be acknowledged in this connection, that his aim has ever been the interests of the great party to which he is wedded, and of which he has now become the national chief, having refused for himself distinguished honors both from the State and General Government.

The nomination was a stroke of policy, on the part of the Convention, which, if anything will, will give the government into the hands of the Democracy. His views will undoubtedly be found so satisfactory to the South, that he will receive the unhesitating support of the party in that section, while the greediness with which the Convention swallowed the Compromise measures, will leave the Northern Democrats no choice between supporting him zealously, and direct opposition to the party.

It may be spoken in Gen. Pierce's praise, that he has not sought the elevated position for which he is now nominated, nor indeed any position of emolument or honor, his only ambition, so far as it could be read by human eye, having been to serve his party, and through that, his country well.

At Gen. Pierce's nomination, there are many thousands in the Northern States who will rejoice with great joy; not because they believe him better than hundreds of Southern men, but because they had believed that the stiff prejudices of certain sections of the country, had shut out the extremes of the nation from a hope to fill, even by their most distinguished sons, the exalted position of Chief Magistrate of the Union.

Whether or not, we have in this nomination, an acknowledgement that the country has no North, no South, no name aside from that of the *United* States, we leave others to decide; but at any rate, it must be acknowledged, that while the South has shown no indifference to its rights, and no lack of zeal in defending them, it has not shown itself wanting in confidence in the North, nor lacking in generosity.

Gen. Franklin Pierce is the son of the late Hon. Benjamin Pierce, of Hillsborough, a soldier of the olden time, who served in the battle of Bunker Hill, and throughout the Revolution, and who died in April, 1839. Gen. F. Pierce was born in 1804, and consequently, is now in the 48th year of his age, and if elected, will reach the presidency at an earlier age than any of his predecessors.

As a companion and friend Gen. Pierce possesses a warm, generous, constant heart, which has no middle course in its attachments. He is endowed with all those social qualities which win the affections and admiration of those within the sphere of his acquaintance, having in his manner and composition, not a particle of haughtiness, affectation or aristocracy, but living in all the spirit and simplicity of a free man in a free Republic."

GEN. PIERCE'S POSITION.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 19th inst., publishes the following letter of Gen. Pierce, and we ask attention to its sentiments, as being of the same truly national and patriotic spirit, which has characterized his whole public life, and especially his position in regard to the constitutional rights of the South. Modest, disinclined to political strifes, not having at the time it was written, yielded his consent to become a Candidate, he also states that he had not mingled in politics since his return from Mexico, "*unless when the activity and recklessness of the dangerous element of abolitionism has demanded the best exertions of all true men.*" Let every Southern man read the letter and ponder well its able and patriotic spirit. The Enquirer says:

"In April last the editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, a leading Democratic paper, predicted that Gen. Pierce would be the rallying-point of the Democracy at Baltimore—and six months since, Col. Claiborne, editor of the New Orleans Courier, the most influential Democratic organ in Louisiana, suggested the name of Gen. Pierce, in connection with the Presidency, as one which would be well received by the Democracy of the nation. In acknowledgment, he received from Gen. Pierce the following manly and excellent letter:

Concord, N. H., May 17, 1852.

My Dear Sir: I had seen the generous and complimentary remarks originally published in the New Orleans Courier, and copied into several papers in this State. as early, I think, as February, but it was not until I received the Courier under the frank of Senator McRae, about the 20th March, that I had the first intimation of the friend to whom I was indebted. I wrote to Col. McRae for your address, (not knowing that you were residing in New Orleans,) but he having left Washington, my letter followed him to Mississippi, and it was not until yesterday, that I received an answer. The delicate and flattering tribute from that influential paper, was highly gratifying, (notwithstanding my refusul to be a candidate,) and doubly so when I ascertained its source.

With the exception of the year I was in the army, I have been wholly devoted to my profession, mingling but little in politics, *unless when the activity and recklessness of the dangerous element of abolitionism has demanded the best exertions of all true men.*

It is truly gratifying to learn, as I do from Colonel McRae, that the democracy of Mississippi will be thoroughly united in our approaching national canvass, and from the Courier I perceive that the same desirable harmony will prevail in Louisiana.

Do you know Major (formerly lieutenant) Beauregard of the Engineer Corps? His father's residence is near New Orleans, and he was there when I last heard from him. If you do not, I wish you to make his acquaintance.

He is a man of rare attainments, and like many Louisianians whom I have met in the army and elsewhere, he combines the best qualities of a gentleman and a soldier.

Pray write me all that concerns yourself, and come in the summer and visit our mountains, farm-houses and battle-fields. Very sincerely your friend,

FRANK PIERCE.

Col. J. F. H. Claiborne.

Letter from the Hon. James Buchanan. The following letter from the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, was written to a member of Congress:

Wheatland, (near Lancaster,) June 8, 1852.

My Dear Sir: For the first time, I have had a fair trial. My own delegation was able, faithful, active and energetic; but they could not command success. This was not their fault. I am now perfectly satisfied with the result, belonging, as I do, to the school of optimists.

I shall give to the nominee a decided support, as I intend to do so long as I shall live to the nominees of the democratic party. The principles of our great party are those which alone can secure the prosperity and perpetuity of the Union. For Col. King I entertain the warmest feelings of friendship. A purer, a better, or a sounder-judging man does not live. I know Gen. Pierce very well. Throughout his Congressional career he uniformly maintained the character of a sound and inflexible democrat and an honest and honorable man. We must do our duty, and leave the consequence to Providence.

From your friend, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

South Carolina and Mr. Pierce. "It is one of the remarkable signs of the times that the nomination of Mr. Pierce promises to be entirely acceptable to South Carolina," says the Washington Republic, and another remarkable sign, say we, is that the nominations are acceptable to the democrats of all the States.

We regret to learn that Mr. Clay is daily sinking. He has, it is said, during the past week been threatened with an attack of the dysentery.

WHIG CONVENTION.

First Day. This body assembled in Baltimore the 16th inst., Mr. EVANS, of Maine, was temporarily called to the Chair: and Committees were appointed to select permanent officers of the Convention, and to investigate Credentials. Mr. Miller, from this State was appointed on the former, and Mr. Baker on the latter Committee. In the afternoon, the former Committee reported Hon. JNO. G. CHAPMAN, of Md., for President, and a Vice President from each State, (from this, Mr. A. H. Shepherd,) and 12 Secretaries. A motion was made, before the report of the Committee was adopted, to lay the same on the table, until the Committee on Credentials had reported; which was fiercely debated—the Scott Whigs being for the table, and the Fillmore Whigs against it. A Mr. Van Trump, from somewhere, figured largely in the discussion.

Second Day. Mr. Duncan, of Louisiana, offered a series of Resolutions: 1st. That a Committee consisting of one from each State be appointed to draft a series of Resolutions, &c.—"or otherwise, a platform of principles to be maintained by the Whigs in the coming campaign." 2d. That the members of said Committee be selected by the Delegates from each State—each State appointing its own member, and the Committee to appoint its own Chairman. 3d. That the Convention will not proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice President until said Committee have reported and the report has been acted on. But he subsequently withdrew the latter Resolution.

Mr. Jessup, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend the 2d Resolution by adding thereto, "And that in said Committee each member be authorized to cast the number of votes to which such State is entitled in the electoral college." And this amendment was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Maine 8; New Hampshire 1; Vermont 1; Massachusetts 3; Connecticut 2; New York 31; New Jersey 7; Pennsylvania 27; Delaware 3; Ohio 23; Indiana 13; Illinois 11; Missouri 6; Michigan 6; Iowa 4; Wisconsin 1; California 2.—149.

NAYS—New Hampshire 4; Vermont 4; Massachusetts 10; Rhode Island 4; Connecticut 4; New York 4; Maryland 8; Virginia 14; North Carolina 10; South Carolina 8; Georgia 10; Alabama 9; Mississippi 7; Louisiana 6; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 12; Missouri 2; Arkansas 4; Florida 3; Texas 4; Wisconsin 3; California 2.—144.

Mr. Ewing, of Kentucky, offered the following as a substitute for the 3d Resolution of Mr. Duncan—"That the Committee shall consist of one delegate from each State, selected by the delegates of said State." On this there was a debate, in which Gen. Dawson, Senator in Congress, strongly and eloquently denounced the principle, as an infringement of the rights of the smaller States, and subversive of State sovereignty.

Mr. Van Trump figured in this discussion also.

The Committee on Credentials not yet being ready to report, the Convention adjourned.

Third Day. The Resolution of Mr. Ewing was adopted; and the Committee on Resolutions were then chosen by the several delegations. Mr. Nathaniel Boyden being put on it from this State.

Mr. Botts moved a Resolution, pledging the Convention and each member thereof to the others to support the nominees whoever they might be; but it does not appear what was done with the proposition.

The Committee on Credentials then made their report which was agreed to—there being contested seats from New York and two other States. They recommended that a delegation from the District of Columbia be permitted to take seats—which was allowed.

In the afternoon, Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, reported the Resolutions constituting the Whig platform, of which, the following relates to the Compromise and Fugitive Slave law:

8. That the series of acts of the 31st Congress, the act known as the fugitive slave law included, are received and acquiesced in by the Whig party of the United States, as a settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting questions which they embrace, and so far as they are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist upon their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency; and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, *whenever, wherever* or *however* the attempt may be made; and we will maintain this system as *essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.*

(Our limited space precludes us from publishing the other portions of the platform, but we shall do so hereafter.) The Resolutions were adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 4; New York, 12; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 21; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 8; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 7; Illinois, 7; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 4; California, 4—227.

Nays—Maine, 4; Connecticut, 1; New York, 22; Pennsylvania, 6; Ohio, 15; Indiana, 6; Illinois, 5; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 1—66.

Declined to vote—Connecticut, 1.

Before the vote was taken, the Convention was addressed by Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, Ch. Anderson, of Ohio, Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, W. S. Archer, of Virginia, Wm. Cabell, of Florida, Gov. Johnston, of Pa., J. W. Botts, of Virginia and others. In the course of discussion, Mr. Botts proposed to read a letter of Gen. Scott to Mr. Archer, and amidst various interruptions, did so, as follows.

"My Dear sir: I have decided to write nothing to the Convention, or to any individual member, before nomination, but should that honor fall to my lot, I shall, in my acceptance, give my views on the Compromise measures, in terms at least as strong in their form as those I read to you two days since. Please say as much to my friends Gov. Jones, Mr. Botts, Mr. Lee, etc., etc.

In haste, truly yours,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. W. S. ARCHER.

Mr. Botts then read the following (Resolution of the New Jersey Convention,) to which he said the foregoing letter had reference:

"That the whigs of New Jersey are now, and always have been devoted sincerely and unreservedly to the constitution in all its parts; that we avow ourselves bound by and earnest to fulfil all its requirements; that we are equally bound to a cheerful and loyal obedience to the laws; that we respect now and always the reserved rights of all the States; that we have been always and are now opposed to the agitation of sectional questions, and are especially averse to the renewal of all discussion on the subject of slavery, or the agitation of any measures having reference thereto."

The Convention then proceeded to ballot as follows:

For Scott—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 1; Vermont, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 2; New York, 24; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 26; Delaware, 3; Virginia, 1; Ohio, 22; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 1; California, 2. Total, 132.

For Fillmore—Vermont, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Connecticut, 1; New York, 7; Pennsylvania, 1, Maryland, 8; Virginia, 13; North Carolina, 10; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 1; Kentucky, 12; Tennessee, 12; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 1; California, 1. Total, 133.

For Webster—New Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 3; Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 3; New York, 2; Wisconsin, 2; California, 1. Total, 29.

We have not received the proceedings of Saturday entire, but we learn by despatch, that up to the 53d ballotting, there was but slight variation from the above. On the 53d ballot (on Monday,) Gen. Scott received 158, Fillmore 113, Webster 21.

GOV. REID'S OREGON VOTE.

The Raleigh Register, John Kerr, and other party hacks, have revived and brought forward the old charge against Gov. Reid of having voted, while in Congress, for the Wilmot Proviso in the Oregon bill.

We shall give but little attention to this charge, for the simple reason that it amounts to nothing in itself, and because the people of North Carolina have deliberately declared, at the polls, in electing Gov. Reid, *that they approve of his conduct on the occasion referred to.* Whosoever, therefore, now calls Gov. Reid to account for that vote, at the same time calls to account, without excuse or reason, the forty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-five freemen who voted for him in August, 1850, and who made him Governor in the face of this false charge.

Gov. Reid never voted, on any occasion, for even the Ordinance of '87. HE UNIFORMLY VOTED AGAINST IT; but in order to give Oregon a government, and regarding this Ordinance as applied to Oregon, as in accordance with the principles of the Missouri line, he voted for the bill organizing a government for that Territory with that Ordinance in it. He occupies in this matter the very position occupied by President Polk, in signing the Oregon bill in 1848; and that position was distinctly approved and justified at the time by the *Charleston Mercury*, by this paper, and by Southern Journals generally, of both parties. The House journal of the 2d session of the 28th Congress, page 318, shows that an amendment to the Oregon bill was offered, prohibiting Slavery in that Territory; and that the amendment passed, yeas, 129, nays 69—DAVID S. REID VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE. The bill then passed, with this amendment, yeas 140, nays 59. Those who voted in the affirmative, are "David S. Reid, A. H. Arrington, Linn Boyd, Howell Cobb, Aaron V. Brown, J. R. J. Daniel, Cave Johnson, James J. McKay, R. Barnwell Rhett, John Slidell, William L. Yancy," and others; and those who voted in the negative, are "John Quincy Adams," and others. Our impression is, that the Oregon bill, with this Ordinance of '87 in it, passed the House at two sessions—1845, 1846, and 1847—and was never acted on in the Senate until August, 1848, when it was started originally in that body, sent to the House, the Ordinance of '87 put in, approved by the Senate, and then signed by President Polk.

In his 7th of March speech, 1850, Daniel Webster said: "Sir, if we were now making a government for New Mexico, and any body should propose a Wilmot Proviso, I should treat it exactly as Mr. Polk treated that provision for excluding slavery from Oregon. Mr. Polk was known to be in opinion decidedly averse to the Wilmot Proviso; but he felt the necessity of establishing a government for Oregon, and though the Proviso was in it, he knew it would be entirely nugatory; and, since it must be entirely nugatory, since it took away no right, no describable, no estimable, no weighable or tangible right of the South, he said he would sign the bill for the sake of enacting a law to form a government in that Territory, and let that entirely useless, and, in that connection, entirely senseless Proviso remain." Daniel Webster concurred with Mr. Polk in signing that bill; Gov. Reid acted with Mr. Polk, and was governed by the same reasons which governed him; Daniel Webster may be the Whig nominee for President, and as such will have the hearty support of the Raleigh Register; and yet that paper denounces the act which Mr. Webster has expressly approved, but to which he gives a wrong name, as an "infamous blow at the honor and rights of the South!"

It is proper that the difference between the Ordinance of '87 and the Wilmot Proviso should be correctly understood. The former was applied to Territory north of the Missouri line, and this was in the Oregon bill for which Gov. Reid voted; the latter was intended to prohibit Slavery in all the Territories acquired from Mexico, and was offered by Wilmot in 1846—hence the "*Wilmot* Proviso."

But we intend to condemn the Raleigh Register, and that too out of its own mouth. That paper of June 9th, 1849, speaking of Mr. Clayton's Compromise and of the Wilmot Proviso, not the Ordinance of '87, said:

"We, however, have no intention of saddling all Mr. Calhoun's Constitutional incongruities upon those who coincided with Mr. Berrien, in holding that the Compromise Bill would have sanctioned the introduction of Slavery into the territories. That opinion is honestly entertained, and plausibly defended, by many Whigs and Democrats; yet we think it utterly untenable, and attach no sort of blame to those who voted either for or against the Bill, *believing it to be a matter of not the least consequence what Congress may do in the premises*, since the laws of nature have irrevocably excluded Slavery from the Territories acquired of Mexico. By the way, the latest as well as all preceding accounts from California, show that the people of that territory are opposed to Slavery, and will not have it among them. They so declare in all their public meetings."

Here it is distinctly asserted by the Register, that it is "a matter of *not the least consequence* WHAT CONGRESS MAY DO" ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY in the Territories acquired from Mexico, "since the laws of nature have *irrevocably* excluded" it from those Territories! Or, in other words, it made no odds, really, whether Congress applied the Wilmot Proviso to California and New Mexico or not! There it is, in plain English; and yet that paper, with these solemnly recorded words *of its own*, staring it in the face, has the audacity and the hypocrisy to denounce Gov. Reid because he voted, under peculiar circumstances, and in accordance with the principles of the Missouri line, (after having voted against inserting the Ordinance) for the bill organizing a government for Oregon, with the Ordinance of '87 in it!

But the Register lays great stress upon the fact, as alleged, that the Anti-Slavery Standard, an Abolition paper, rejoiced over Gov. Reid's election two years since as a triumph for the Wilmot Proviso principle in North Carolina. Admit this rejoicing by that paper, and what does it amount to? 1st. That the Editor of the Register is hard run when he has to resort to an incendiary publication for *arguments* against Gov. Reid; and secondly, that the Editor is substantially the author of this article in that incendiary sheet, for he furnished through his own paper the false statements against Gov. Reid upon which that article was based. By the way, how did the Editor of the Register come by that copy of the Anti-Slavery Standard? Surely he does not exchange with that cut-throat journal!

Again: Both the Register and Mr. Badger have, time and again, admitted the Constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, and argued to prove it; and now what would the Anti-Slavery Standard say if it knew that fact? Would it not hail the Register as a very liberal paper, and hurrah over the progress of anti-Slavery opinions in North Carolina?

Several communications are crowded out for the want of room.

THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

[From the Washington Union, June 6th.]

There can be no doubt that in the nomination of Gen. Pierce, the Convention have given to the democracy whom they represent, an absolute assurance of a glorious victory in the coming campaign. The democratic party of the North and the South, of the East and the West, will support him as one man. It is difficult to say which section of the party will most readily and cordially rally to elect him. A nomination having in it more of the elements of irresistible success, can hardly be imagined. The son of a patriot of the revolution who bore arms at Bunker Hill, Gen. Pierce is pre-eminently the man of the people. Though experienced in civil life, and eminently qualified for its highest duties, so far from seeking office, he has repeatedly declined it when tendered to him, and resigned it when in his possession.

He declined but recently the nomination to the office of Governor of New Hampshire. After having served with distinction in the House of Representatives, he was elected to the Senate of the United States. He resigned his seat in that body, and retired to private life and the practice of his profession before the expiration of his Senatorial term, but not before he had displayed an ability as a statesman, a comprehensiveness of patriotism, a soundness of democratic principle, and a mastery in parliamentary debate, which challenged for him a conspicuous position even in that august assembly. When the war with Mexico came on, Gen. Pierce was one of the first who answered as a *volunteer* to his country's call. Without solicitation on his part, and unexpectedly to himself, he received from the hand of President Polk his commission of brigadier general; and how fully he justified this high distinction was proudly acknowledged by his companions-in-arms and has become a part of the history of his country. Peace came, and again high civil office was tendered to Gen. Pierce. President Polk offered him a position in his cabinet as Attorney General; but even this high station—the official head of his profession—could not tempt the "Young Hickory of the Granite Hills" from the private station of honor and usefulness which his modesty had chosen and his merit adorned.

He now comes fourth at the spontaneous and enthusiastic call of the assembled democracy of his country. He comes to conquer. So surely as he shall live—and he is still in the very prime of life, not having yet reached his fiftieth year—he will, as we confidently believe, be the next President of the United States!

In naming William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President, the convention has presented to the country, as the associate of Gen. Pierce in honor, a statesman of the highest character, of eminent ability, and varied experience. We need not at this moment enlarge upon the highly distinguished public career of Mr. King. It is well known to the country; and by his present eminent station it is conspicuously presented to the public eye. We do but respond to the universal democratic sentiment and voice, when we say that there is no man in the country upon whose nomination for the Vice Presidency all sections of the democratic party can rally with more cordiality and enthusiasm.

The nomination of Pierce is a glorious termination of the labors of the Baltimore Convention. There is not the man throughout the Union who possesses more of the spirit and character of Andrew Jackson than Franklin Pierce, of the noble old Granite State. His name is a tower of strength. His nomination is equivalent to success.

With Young Hickory of the Granite Hills for the standard-bearer, and the old Jacksonian motto of retrenchment and reduction of the power and patronage of the federal government inscribed upon it, another glorious Jackson victory awaits us.

[From the Portland (Maine,) Argus.]

It is a nomination very fitting to be made. It is a nomination that will grow upon the people, as the ability and sterling New England qualities of the nominee become more and more known—as they must of course—to the people at large. Gen. Pierce is indeed well qualified to receive this great honor. He has been acknowledged as a lawyer of great eminence for many years. He has been Senator in the Congress of the United States; and resigned his seat in that body, (a rare occurrence indeed) for the joys of home and transaction of his large legal business.

When the tocsin of war sounded in Mexico, he left the sweets of home and an immense business, and joined the army there, with the ranks of Major General, to fight the battles of his country. We will not, however, elaborate now on this interesting topic. He is in the prime of life—not yet fifty years old—and is the nominee that will sweep the Galphins and Gardners from the public crib, over any man they may put on the track.

The extraordinary unanimity of the Convention on Gen. P., carries a prestige, a vitality with it, that nothing can resist. All sections left their favorite candidates, and hurried to make this nomination unanimous. The like of it was never seen in any nomination before. It is a mark of confidence that will be felt through the campaign. A convention embracing the great men that did—and with the master spirits that were candidates for the Presidency—sacrificing all previous predelections, and 282 out of 288, uniting no one man as the candidate for the highest office in the world—shows great confidence, and argues undoubted success. The man who could receive that vote, under those circumstances, from such a body of men, the Democracy of the nation may be assured *is no common man.*

The nomination for Vice President is also a very fitting one. Wm. R. King is known as one of the ablest men in the United States Senate. He has been long so. He has been President of that body—and is now acting Vice President of the United States in consequence of the death of Gen. Taylor, and Mr. Fillmore's promotion. He has been our minister to France, with great acceptance. He is a man of talent and character, of which the democracy may be proud.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS. The democracy of Portland will fire a hundred guns to-day at 12 o'clock in honor of the nomination of PIERCE and KING.

[From the Boston Post.]

To the democracy of New England, who had watched the proceedings and protracted ballotings of the convention with intense interest, the result, though somewhat surprising at first, is in the highest degree satisfactory, and will arouse them to enthusiasm in the contest. Gen. Pierce possesses all the elements of popularity, and his selection is a compliment to New Hampshire, of which that small but uniformly democratic State is well worthy. Should he be placed in the chief magistracy, as we confidently believe he will be, the end of his term will find him but fifty years old. He is called to a high destiny. It is glorious even to be defeated as the standard-bearer of such a party as ours, with its broad national Union principles and its expansive policy. But to be borne by such principles and such a party into the first elective office in the world, and to fulfil the duties of it by a wise, energetic and successful administration, suitable to the times we live in, and leave a pure and bright name on the historic record—is enough to stimulate and to satisfy the loftiest ambition.

It is no slander to say that the presidency has been and is the aim of our first statesmen and orators and heroes. Yet the place sought by men so eminent now seeks a modest private citizen of New Hampshire. The spectacle is an agreeable one. From Canada line to California the people will turn their eyes upon it with approbation. They will hail Frank. Pierce as the compromise and harmony candidate; and when the democracy of these thirty-one states are truly united the whig banner goes down before them, whatever champion shall bear it.

Hon. William R. King is a true and tried statesman. He is now president of the senate, and therefore familiar with the duties of vice president. He is also fit for president, should an emergency occur. So that the ticket our friends have given us at Baltimore is a sound and strong one.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT PETERSBURG. We learn from the Petersburg (Va.) Express that an affray occurred in that town on Thursday evening, between Lewis Montague, proprietor of the St. Charles House, and Gardiner G. Thompson, keeper of "Our House." The latter person, it is alleged, was knocked down, and in attempting to rise was shot with a pistol by Montague, the ball taking effect on and lodging in his left side. It is supposed the wound is mortal.

The Rev. Dr. Hosea Ballou, pastor of the Second Universalist Society, died recently in Boston, he has for a long time been a very distinguished minister of his denomination. He was 81 years of age.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1852.

The great statesman of Kentucky, Henry Clay, says that all patriots should vote for PIERCE in preference to Scott. He is under high excitement at the action and result of the Whig Convention, and speaks out his sentiments with his characteristic manliness.

Graham's nomination or Stanly's for the Vice Presidency is generally anticipated.

A great number of the Southern delegates came here by the last train, and nearly all of them emphatically repudiated Scott. W.

Arrival of the Isabel—Late from Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 18. The steamer Isabel, Captain Rollins, has arrived from Havana, with dates from that city to the 15th instant.

The steamer Cherokee, from New Orleans, bound to New York, sailed from Havana on the 14th.

The steamship Eldorado had arrived at Havana from Navy Bay.

An arrival at Harbor Island reports the barque Mary, from N. York, with a cargo of ice, wrecked on the Bahamas Island.

The Island of Cuba was quiet.

No political or commercial news of moment.

The Democratic Nominations in Mississippi.

BALTIMORE, June 17. The Southern mail this morning brings New Orleans dates to the evening of the 14th. The Picayune states that the Hon. Jefferson Davis has made able speeches at Jackson and Vicksburg, in favor of Pierce and King. Gov. Foote had also made a speech in favor of the nominations. The action of the Convention was hailed with much enthusiasm throughout the State generally.

Ratification Meeting in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 17. The Democratic citizens of this city held a meeting last evening, to ratify and respond to the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. Hon. Wm. D. Porter presided, assisted by about forty Vice Presidents. Speeches were made by Col Meminger and Major McBrath and resolutions adopted approving of the nominations of Pierce and King, and appointing a Committee of Correspondence with other parts of the State.

THE CHANCES OF LIFE. Among the interesting facts developed by the recent census, are some in relation to the laws that govern life and death. They are based upon returns from the State of Maryland, and a comparison with previous ones. The calculation it is unnecessary to explain, but the result is a table from which we gather the following illustration:

10,268 infants are born on the same day and enter upon life simultaneously. Of these, 1,243 never reach the anniversary of their birth. 9,025 commence the second year, but the proportion of deaths still continues so great, that at the end of the third only 8,183, or about four-fifths of the original number, survive. But during the fourth year, the system seems to acquire more strength, and the number of deaths rapidly decreases. It goes on decreasing until twenty-one, the commencement of maturity and the period of highest health. 7,134 enter upon the activities and responsibilities of life—more than two-thirds of the original number. Thirty-five come to the meridan of manhood; 6,302 have reached it. Twenty years more, and the ranks are thinned. Only 4,727, or less than half of those who entered life fifty-five years ago, are left. And now death comes more frequently. Every year the ratio of mortality steadily increases, and at seventy there are not a thousand survivors. A scattered few live on to the close of the century, and at the age of one hundred and six years, the drama is ended. The last man is dead.

The Evening Journal affects to know little of Gen. Pierce, and naturally exhibits a desire that the public shall know less. It pretended to know quite as little of Mr. Polk, when, in 1844, under similar circumstances, he was brought forward as the democratic candidate. But, Mr. Polk's first message to Congress as President of the United States dispelled effectually all this ignorance of the man which his Congressional career, as brilliant as it was able, could not enlighten. The same process of enlightenment, we predict, will again bring the whig organ to a realizing sense of the tangibility and personality of Gen. Pierce of New Hampshire. He is—to be—the next President of the United States. Mark the prediction.

Albany Argus.

THE RELIGIOUS TEST. The Whig papers are taking a new tack on this subject. Having failed in proving Gen. Pierce to have been in favor of it, and, on the contrary, proving that he was actually against it, they now say, because he belongs to New Hampshire, which retains the odious test, that, therefore, he should be held accountable for its existence in that State. One would think it quite sufficient that a man should answer for his own sins, and not be expected to be damned for those of others.

By a published list, we notice that there are only FIVE whig Governors in the United States. There are 26 democratic Governors, and four-fifths of the State Legislatures are democratic. The Governors of the territories are Whigs, because they are appointed by the President. Now talk about the great influence of whig principles—about whig measures saving the country from ruin. Why the people of a large, very large, majorities of the States have not allowed the whig party to gain the least foothold.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

We learn from the Tarborough Southerner that Col. Henry T. Clarke and William Norfleet are announced as candidates for the next Legislature, from the County of Edgecombe, the former for the Senate and the latter for the Commons.

DIED,

In this City, on Sunday evening, the 20th of June, 1852, after a brief illness, ANN AUGUSTA, the beloved wife of WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, in the 34th year of her age.

Although, in general, we object to obituary notices, yet there are occasions when they are proper; for it is a reproach when "the righteous dieth and no man layeth it to heart." It is due to the memory of the dead, that their virtues should be praised—to the living that their examples should be held up for imitation.

The sudden death of this amiable lady has cast a gloom over our community. Modest and unassuming in her disposition, the world knew her not, but her friends appreciated her worth, and deeply deplore her loss. On Saturday, she was walking about, apparently but slightly indisposed. Sunday evening her spirit was recalled to God who gave it. Her sun has gone down at mid-day. She has been cut off in the midst of her usefulness, and a void is made in many hearts; yet like the moon-beam, softened by intervening mists, the night of their sorrow is cheered by the remembrance of her pious life, and numerous virtues. "Blessed are the meek." * * "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

When first we heard that she was dead,
Our hearts the truth denied,
We could not believe her spirit fled,
Or dream that she had died.
The words, 'tis true, fell on our ear,
And caused us bitter pain,
Yet still our hearts refused to hear,
Still clung to hope in vain.
At length we felt that she was dead,
The solemn word was spoken,
And severed was life's silver thread,
It's golden bowl was broken.

Her affectionate and sorrowing husband, and her four little children, now unconscious of their loss, feel, and in years to come will realize, that "'tis a fearful thing to love what death can touch"—to lean upon an arm of flesh. May God grant to them those consolations which sympathising friends may pray for, but He only can give.

C.

SHERIFFALTY.

WE are requested to announce William H. High, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County.
May 28, 1852. 58—

WE are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

JUST received at PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 doz. of those superior three ply Collars, assorted sizes. Also, fresh black Doeskin Cassimere.
June 14, 1852. 63—

Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.
WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. *Principal.*
J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. *Assistant Instructor.*

THE Fall session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the school are particularly requested to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission.

This is a Select School, established by, and under the independent control of the Principal, who has had a successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and surrounded by a handsome grove. The Schoolroom is spacious, airy and comfortable.

In the Select Classical and Mathematical School, Boys are taught to *think*, and are furnished with the best means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are taught to rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvement and success in scholarship. They are required *thoroughly to comprehend* and, when necessary, *satisfactorily to explain* what they recite. The training is calculated to make them *understand the principles* of the various branches of science which they study, and to qualify them for superior and more elevated duties. In fine, the *foundation* is made strong and steadfast, as upon this must rest the entire superstructure of their education. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any College in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life.

Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1843. Since that period, he has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials which he brought with him are found those of the *most eminent teachers* in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, with marked success and with the entire approbation of the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French Language.

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to SECTARIAN BIAS is studiously avoided.

TERMS.

Board, for the Session of 5 months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
" In the English Branches,	12 50
" In French, (extra)	10 00
Fuel for School room,	1 00

Warrenton, June, 14, 1852. 925—4w.

State of North Carolina.—WAKE COUNTY.
Addison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of *May*, A. D., 1852

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½) 925—6tw.

State of North Carolina.—WAKE COUNTY.
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JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

State Day Changed.

AT May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a majority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday of next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

Register copy weekly till Court, and charge Wake County.

THE DOUBLE SAW MILL.

A NEWLY PATENTED MACHINE for making Lumber, which effectually overcomes all objections to Circular Mills. The longest logs can be cut with 36 inch Saws, and with one half the power necessary to drive a common Mill.

The Saws are much stiffer, occasion no trouble or delay from heating, and cost less than one fourth as much.

The Patantee is now stopping in Raleigh for a few days, for the purpose of disposing of State or County right, and has also a few Mills on hand, he will set up, and guaranty to give good satisfaction, if applied to soon.

R. CHILD,
WM. WHITE, *Ag't.*
Raleigh, June 23, 1852. 65—

NOTICE.

40 BALES OF COTTON FOR SALE. The Subscribers will offer for sale, on Thursday, the 15th of July next, in the town of Rolesville, about forty bales of Cotton, belonging to the estate of the late John Perry, deceased, of Wake County. A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

KEARNEY UPCHURCH, } *Exr's.*
JOHN W. PERRY, }
June 21, 1851. 925—2t.

Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, are hereby notified that an Instalment of Two Dollars per share will be due on the 1st Monday in July next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*
JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*
May 18, 1852. 58—2t.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 3rd day of July, one lot of ground, in the Western part of the City; the late residence of Ephriam Holmes, deceased, on a credit of six months, with bond and approved security.

J. J. W. TUCKER, Administrator.
June 12th, 1852 65—t3J.

Female School, Hillsborough N. C.

THE summer session of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL'S School, for Young ladies, will open on Wednesday, July 14th. For terms, &c., address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

June 16th, 1852. 925—w4w.

The Raleigh Register, Star, and Fayetteville Observer will insert once a week for four weeks.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter ending 1st of June, 1852.

A.
Arnold, Candis
Allen, Geo. B.
B.
Buffaloe, Jeremiah 2
Bryan, Jas. L.
Bryan, N.
Bledsoe, Aurelia A.
Bell, John H. Mrs.
Barbee, Mary Miss
Brown, Sion
Beasley, Daniel
Baker, William
Betts, Alvis
Braddy, W. H.
Battle, Wm. L.
Battle, Thomas
C.
Carpenter, Thomas
Carpenter, James L.
Cooke, J. F.
Clarke, Jno. B.
Coole, H. H.
Chappel, Johnny
Carter, Francis Ann
Carroll, Mathias
Cordin, Matilda Mrs.
Cross, A.
D.
Dawson, James
Dudley, David C.
E.
Eyman, Elizabeth Miss
Ellington, Nancy Mrs.
Ellen, Louisa Miss
F.
Flowers, Elizabeth Miss
Finnall, Richard
G.
Gains, Romelus S.
Geer, Edwin Rev.
Goodwin, S. Col. 2
Greene, Catharine
H.
House, Candis Mrs.
House, Lingia Mrs.
Hamilton, Esther Mrs.
Hester, Sidney W.
Horton, Benjiman
Hutchens, Jane Mrs.
Henry, Henrietta Miss
Hunter, Jacob
J.
Jones, Mary Miss
Jones, Logan
Jennings, Francis
Johnson, Jerry
K.
King & Hill, Messrs.
King, Joseph
Kennady, Alvis
Kernodle, R. W.
L.
Lee, John J.
Lane, Mary Miss 2
M.
Mahappy, Louisa Miss 3
Moss, J. 2
Moss, Wiley.
Moore, Margaret Miss
Moore, M. A. Miss
Minloss, Anderson
Maby, Susan Miss
Mitchiner, Maria Miss
Mitchiner, James
McLean, Susannah Miss
Miller, Nancy Miss
McAdams, Susan Miss
Mims, Wm. J.
O.
Oliver, James
Opitz, Emil
P.
Parker, H. O.
Parker, Langdon C.
Patterson, George
Peper, George
Parrish, Francis Miss
Poole, Ransom
Powell, Jas. D.
R.
Rhodes, Nancy
Roberts, Jno. M.
Rolder, W. W.
Russell, Rebecca Miss
Rea, Helen M. Mrs.
S.
Smith, Callum
Smith, Elizabeth Miss
Smith, Catharine Mrs.
Smith, Bryant A.
Simms, Berry D. Esq.
Solomons, Sarah Mrs.
Stedman, W. W. Dr.
Scott, Hilliard
Scott, Zachariah
T.
Tomlinson, S. A. E. Miss
Turner, C. H.
Tyler, Henry
Todd, Moses G.
Terrell, James J.
U.
Upchurch, Abel
W.
Walton, Samuel
Walton, Sarah Miss
Wray, James O.
Wray, P. J.
Wetherspoon, Lewis
Warren, Mag. T. Miss
Wilson, E. H.
Whitritt, Barbary Jane
Walker, John
Whitley, Willie
Williams, N. G.
Wiggins, Margaret Miss
Y.
Young, Nathan
Young, Jr., Wm. 10 miles West Raleigh.

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

Office hours on Sunday from 8 to 9 a. m., and one hour after the opening of the Rocky Mount mail.

WM. WHITE, P. M.
Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 924—3tw.

NOTICE.

THE candidates for Wake County, will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Spikes',	Monday,	July the	12th.
Adams',	Tuesday,	do.	13th.
Weatherspoons'	Wednesday,	do.	14th.
Grady's,	Thursday,	do.	15th.
Lawes',	Friday,	do.	16th.
Simms',	Saturday,	do.	17th.
Franklins',	Monday,	do.	19th.
Upchurches',	Tuesday,	do.	20th.
DuPrees'	Wednesday,	do.	21st.
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	do.	22d.
Banks',	Friday,	do.	23rd.
Busbees',	Saturday,	do.	24th.
Dunnsville,	Monday,	do.	26th.
Forestville,	Tuesday,	do.	27th.
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	do.	28th.
Hortons',	Thursday,	do.	29th.
Hoods',	Friday,	do.	30th.
Wakefield,	Saturday,	do.	31st.

Opportunities will be offered at the various places above named to persons to pay their taxes.

WM. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*
June 14, 1852. 63—

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. JUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.
" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.

Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Principal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal or Mr. PEYTON A DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE AND A QUARTER per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months has this day been declared; payable to the Stockholders—(less the Tax to the State, of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals)—at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, June 9th, 1852. 63—t1J.

Elder Hassell on Temperance.

WE hereby inform the public generally, that we have published Elder C. B. Hassell's remarks on Temperance, in pamphlet form, price 10 cents per single copy, 12 coppies $1, those wishing to obtain them will please send their orders, will direct to Burwell Temple, Raleigh, N. C., inclosing the remittance for the amount of copies wanted. BURWELL TEMPLE.

June 14, 1852. 73—3t.

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured and Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd S, by Silk Tissues, and Barages; also a few pairs Wolks, Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, rked no mistake. EVANS & COOK.

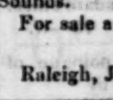
Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

MUSIC!

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

FOR SALE.



A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine single harness HORSES, at
NIXON'S STABLES.
Raleigh, June 3rd. 1852. 60—

ŒHLSCHLAGER'S English, German and German English Pocket Dictionary, with a Pronunciation of the English Part in German Characters and German Sounds.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

Greensborough Female College.

THE next scholastic year of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 15th.

C. F. DEEMS, *President.*
June 14, 1855. 63—t15J.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West Centre and Chesnut st.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission.
Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.
April 3, 1852. 42—

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:
Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget
EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.
March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50 Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)
EVANS & COOKE.
March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.
March 16. 37—

Important Arrival.
20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

New Books.
BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.
Received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
April 12, 1852. 45—

Notice to Debtors.
E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.
THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.
150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.
THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.
E. L. HARDING.
March 31, 1852. 42—ilm.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.
PARTIN & GILL.
Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass. Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
October 16, 1851. 001

WEDDING Cake boxes. One gross for sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

Saratoga Water,
CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil
P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.
IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.
50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash*.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.
A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.
Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.
8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.
FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.
Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.
STEWART'S superior for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!
L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.
Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.
A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!
10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by
J. BROWN.
March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,
ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.
April 14, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24

Just Opened at Tuckers,
A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

Segars—Direct from the W. I.
25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.
Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.
Feb. 9. 28—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c
from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY, Doe on th demise of William Johnson and Wife, *vs* Roe and Peer E. Maddera.—Ejectment in Martin Superior Court of Law.
The heirs at law of Peter E. Maddera, are hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in Williamston, on the Monday before the first Monday in September next, and defend the above named suit or judgment by default will be entered therein.
Witness, W. W. Andrews, Clerk of said Court the Monday before the first Monday of March, 1852.
WM. W. ANDREWS, *Clk.*
April 21, 1852. [Pr. adv. $6.] 916—3mw.

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!
1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.
A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852 38—

Just Received.
A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.
I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase.
L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.
5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.
L. B. WALKER.
March 19, 1852. 39—

Howard's Chloride Soap.
SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.
Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.
Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
April 6, 1852. 44—

Home Industry must Succeed!
I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.
Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

McRAE & HARRISS,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

Cash for Old Copper.
THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.
Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.
March 22. 39—1m

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.
It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.
R. P. FINCH. *Clerk.*
April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.
THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous decline. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.
A full supply received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Hats for the Season.
FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,
Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh March 30, 1852, 42—

L. B. WALKER,
DEALER IN
Confectionary and Groceries,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CANDIES & BREAD, &C.
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.
1852. 41—

WANTED,
AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.
January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

Oils for Painting.
LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
April 6, 1852. 44—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.
50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to
WM. J. CLARKE.
Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

BLANK WARRANTS,
And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.
RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.
THE undersigned Committee will receive applications for a Principal Teacher to take charge of the above Institution. The buildings, which are spacious and convenient, are situated in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and will be prepared for the reception of Teacher and Students early in July next, when the institution is expected to go into operation.
"Laurinburgh High School" is gotten up by a joint stock company, who intend making it, what its name imports, a "High School" of the first order, in which boys can get a thorough and complete English and Classical education in the country, without going to College; or should they have the means and the inclination to do so, they will be well prepared to enter College far advanced; consequently none will be expected to apply who may not be fully qualified to conduct such a school. It is also indispensable that the Teacher shall be a gentleman not only of the necessary scholastic attainments for instruction of youth, but also of undoubted moral and religious demeanor. A gentleman of small family, of some experience in teaching, would be preferred, who might board some of the students, and enjoy the quietness and retirement of his own fireside, in a large and commodious house specially prepared for that purpose. A salary of at least Eight Hundred Dollars will be secured to him—the year to be divided into two Sessions of five months each.
The selection of a Principal from among the applicants will be made on the 19th of June next, immediately after which the successful one will be notified, and arrangements made that the institution will go into operation as early in July next as practicable.
By addressing either of the undersigned, Laurel Hill or Springfield Post Office, and further information desired in regard to the premises will be promptly given.
DUNCAN McLAURIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN, } *Com.*
DANIEL C. McINTYRE.
Laurinburgh, May 8, 1852. 54—5t

Dunnsville Male Academy,
SITUATED nine miles north of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and six miles south of Wake Forest College, will open its second session with a well selected instructor on the 28th of June, 1852.
Terms of tuition per session:

Primary Branches,	$6 25
Higher,	7 50
Latin, Greek and Mathematics,	10 00
French Extra,	5 00

Board may be obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an education
JOHN R. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATHANIEL DUNN, } *Trustees.*
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGEN.
June 8th, 1852. 62—3t.

STATE of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.
Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:
Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Louisburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.
Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued April 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, c. c. c.
AApril 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 918—w6w.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy,
WAKE FOREST, N. C.
William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.
THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.
Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session
For further information address
DR. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestvile,
Wake Co, N. C.
May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.
THE Exercises of this Institution will close on Wednesday the 16th of the present instant. Able speakers are expected to address the assembly upon the subject of Education. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.
The next session will commence on the 15th of July, and continue five months.
Board and Washing, $6,50 per month.

TUITION.—	Languages,	$15,00
	English,	12,50
	Primary,	10,00

Parents and Guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid to the cultivation of the morals, as well as the literary advancement of the students sent to South Lowell.
A. W. GAY, Prest. Executive Com.
D. C. PARISH, Secretary.
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
June 1st, 1852. 924—3w

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.
THE fall session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of July next, and continue twenty one weeks.
TERMS.—Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15 00
English, 10 00
Board, including washing, &c. can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin, Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. —W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session.
The assistance of the Rev. A. Currie, which has been enjoyed, for the past session, with great profit to the school, is engaged for the next session.
SAML. W. HUGHES, Principal.
June 7th, 1852. 924—3w.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
THE undersigned having been authorized to contract for the building of a "Masonic Hall," in the Town of Yanceyville, are prepared to receive bids up to the 5th of July.
The building is to be fifty by thirty-two feet. Full and ample specifications can be seen or had by applying to John A. Graves, in Yanceyville.
A. WILLIS,
THOS. W. GRAVES,
W. WALKER,
A. GUNN,
JOHN A. GRAVES.
June 5th, 1852. 61—t5J.

TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS will be received till 1st July next, for furnishing materials and building 2 Tin roofed Brick Stores, in the town of Cheraw, one 60x60 feet, the other 50x60 feet, each to be divided by a frame partition extending from ground floor to the roof.
Bids may be offered for the whole or separately for any part, stating the time at which the contract will be completed.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to us. EVANS & McIVER.
Cheraw, June 8, 1852. 924—wt1J.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 14th July next.
The number of scholars is limited to thirty. A few places are yet unengaged.
Circulars containing terms, &c., will be furnished on application. ALEXANDER WILSON.
Melville, Alamance County.
June 1st, 1852. 924—3tw

SAVAGE & MEARES,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.
D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,
CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*
THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.
Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.
The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.
The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.
Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the old Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.
Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.
For further particulars address the Principals or
JNO. ADAMS HARRISON,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.
June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.
LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.
Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.
The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.
Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.
The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.
Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.
Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.
Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols 8 vo.
The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.
Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.
Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'
Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.
Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.
Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.
Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.
Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.
THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce that that Institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of July next under the charge of the Rev Samuel Milton Frost, with whom they have completed an arrangement for the term of three years.
Mr. Frost is a graduate of the University of North Carolina; from which Institution as well as from Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was for some years engaged as Tutor; he is furnished with the highest testimonials as to his peculiar fitness for such a charge.
The Trustees take pleasure also in being permitted to say that students who have not near relations in the Village or in the vicinity, will with the Principal, be received as Boarders in the family of Benj. E. Cook, Sen'r., from whom they feel warranted in saying they will receive all the kindness and attentions of Home.
The Trustees are gratified in having it in their power to say, that they are providing ample grounds for recreation and exercise by inclosing the lots belonging to the Academy, and that the building itself is undergoing complete repair. Of the advantages of climate and society afforded by the location of this Institution it is unnecessary to speak; they are too well known to require an insertion in this notice.
W. N. EDWARDS, *President.*
TERMS.

Board for Session of five months	$50 00
Tuition per Session for English branches,	12 50
" " " for Latin & Greek Languages	15 00
Fuel for Fall Session $1, Spring Session	$2 00

Warrenton, N. C. June 9th, 1852. 924—4w.

CASWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE.
B. GOULD, A. M., Principal.
Miss LAURA H. GIFFORD, Assistant.
Mrs. E. A. GOULD, Teacher of Music.
THE next session will commence on the 12th of July.
Rates of instruction per session of five months:
For the common and higher English branches.

Mathematics and Latin from	$8 00 to $15 00
Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercise)	20 00
Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each	6 00
Oil Painting,	12 00
French,	5 00
Board (including washing) per month,	7 to 8 00

Yanceyville, N. C., June 5th, 1852.
The institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teaching accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.
N. M. Roan, James Mebane, George Williamson, S. D. Johnson, O. C. Fowler, J. S. Grasty, A. C. Lindsay.
June, 1852. 63—3w.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.
Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.
JOHN H. HILL.
June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
AGREEABLY to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake, I will sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 3d day of July, on a credit of six months, the Land and Premises formerly belonging to the late Thos. Meredith, and now occupied by his widow; subject, however, to the Widow's dower, and the claim of Samuel Wait and his wife Sarah M.
Said Tract of Land is situated near the City of Raleigh, contains over 200 acres, and has on it a good Dwelling, with suitable offices and out houses.
I will also sell at the same time and place, on the same credit, an unimproved Tract of Land, lying near the house tract, containing 45 acres.
W. W. VASS, *Adm'r.*
May 19, 1852. 920—td.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him.
Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.
JOHN TURNER.
March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

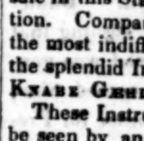
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of
Staple and Fancy Goods,
to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:
Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do.
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do.
Super Black Gro de Rhine do.
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdi Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams,
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.
37—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851, 90—y.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.
J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.
They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get
Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.
They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.
BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.
These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.
New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

STATE of North Carolina, WAKE Co. In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., *vs.* Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.
It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*
May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

Readable Books.
POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*
1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."
For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

MRS. WOLTERING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.
Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.
Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

More Dry Goods.
PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.
4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.
For sale by J. BROWN.
April 10, 1852. 43—

Just Arrived.
VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.
The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.
Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.
Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.
Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.
Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted
ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.
ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*
March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

NOVELTY WORKS,
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.
THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
MR. SILAS BURNS,
Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59—

1852.
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
At the Old Stand of
HEARTT & LITCHFORD:
RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:
Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batiste Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.
And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.
HEARTT & JONES.
Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.
Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.
THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St. Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.
REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.
Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Hats for the Season.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:
12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.
Just Received, at my Old Stand,
PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.
J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.
March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.
I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.
My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.
P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, windpipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetitte and keep the animal in a good condition.
The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.
March 27, 1852. 40—

Paints, Paints.
20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.
March 18, 1852. 38—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs. In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—